





## Two Men Charged in Dublin As Alleged Spies for Britain

DUBLIN, Dec. 21 (AP).—An Irish police officer and a Briton were charged with spying today after sources said Irish intelligence had uncovered a British espionage network in the top echelons of the republic's police force.

The Briton was named as John Wyman, of London. The other man charged was identified as Patrick Crinnion, of Dublin, a police officer. Both were ordered held in custody.

Police threw a tight security cordon around the special criminal court when the pair appeared for the brief indictment. The case was adjourned until Jan. 12, while police continue investigations.

Mr. Wyman was charged with obtaining classified information, prejudicial to the safety of the state, in contravention of the Official Secrets Act, from Mr. Crinnion between Aug. 1 and Dec. 19.

## Brezhnev Says New Bombing Endangers U.S.-Soviet Ties

(Continued from Page 1)

other Communist nations for their support, accused Washington of having demanded a "change in the essence of the already agreed-upon points" of the Vietnam cease-fire that was to have been signed in late October. He also charged the United States with using the interim to "feverishly speed up and intensify the delivery of arms and war materials to South Vietnam, introduce military personnel there under the guise of civilian instructors, and reinforce the puppet clique of (President Nguyen Van) Thieu, as well as to renew 'crazy bombings of the thickly populated regions of North Vietnam.'"

He called upon other Communist powers to issue a demand that the United States "immediately sign" the cease-fire agreement, adding weight to speculation that the Communist

## '71 Border Clash Finally Appears In Russian Press

MOSCOW, Dec. 21 (Reuters).—A Soviet soldier was shot when he and two other members of a border troop unit clashed with intruders near the frontier with China, according to a Soviet press report that reached here today.

The report, in Tuesday's edition of the newspaper, *Kazakhstanskaya Pravda*, said that the clash occurred in the fall of last year when a sergeant and two privates were on border duty near Uch-Aral, a small town in Soviet Kazakhstan 30 miles from the border.

It was the first official account of shooting on the border with China since Soviet and Chinese troops engaged in fierce battles on the Central Asian and Far Eastern frontiers in 1969.

*Kazakhstanskaya Pravda* gave few details of the clash and did not say that "the enemy" entered from China. The incident was mentioned incidentally in an article on border troops in Kazakhstan.

Western diplomats said earlier this month that they had heard a confidential Soviet report of a clash on the Chinese-Kazakhstan border in November of this year. According to the diplomats, five Soviet soldiers and several shepherds were killed by intruders from China.

## Ulster Bombs And Shooting Wound Five

IRA Reprisals Seen For Blasting of Pub

BELFAST, Dec. 21 (AP).—Terrorists struck with bombs and bullets today to wound more than a dozen civilians in the wake of a province-wide slaughter yesterday—one of the bloodiest days in Northern Ireland's sectarian conflict.

At least five persons—three men and two teen-age sisters—were shot and wounded today by gunfire spraying the streets with machine-gun bullets in Belfast. The three men, all Protestants, were reported in critical condition.

The shootings today, in Protestant sectors of the city, were believed to be revenge attacks by Catholic extremists for yesterday's machine-gun massacre in a Catholic-owned Londonderry bar, in which five men died, four of them Catholics.

Two persons were injured today by glass splinters when a bomb exploded in Donegal Street, one of Belfast's main thoroughfares, which was crowded with hundreds of Christmas shoppers. Another six were taken to hospitals with minor injuries and severe shock.

Christmas Blitz

The bomb, believed set off by the outlawed Irish Republican Army, which unleashed a Christmas blitz in the city yesterday, was planted in a car. Security forces raced to clear the street after an anonymously telephoned warning half an hour before the charge exploded.

The province's death toll from more than three years of violence soared to 676 yesterday when eight persons were killed by gunfire, and a young British soldier died of wounds sustained in a gunfight with guerrillas three months ago.

As the Ulster bloodletting ground on remorselessly, police in the neighboring Irish Republic said they had uncovered a British spy ring flouting secret documents about the IRA. Two men, one a Briton, were charged under the Official Secrets Act, and several top police officers were reported arrested.

Meanwhile Catholics assailed a British government commission's recommendation, made public yesterday, that major changes be made in the judicial system of Northern Ireland to combat terrorism while Protestants welcomed them.

Militant Catholic member of Parliament Bernadette Devlin said the proposals "stop short of slaughtering the first-born male and the rearing of infants in internment."

Fraser Agnew, one of the leaders of the extremist Protestant Ulster Vanguard movement, said the recommendations are "totally acceptable" to loyalists and would help get rid of the IRA cancer in our society.

In general, Mr. Brezhnev's speech was moderate in tone and realistic enough to acknowledge that despite major successes claimed in welding together the major nationalities that comprise the Soviet Union, there were still "nationalist prejudices... deeply imbedded in the psychology" of some people. He warned Communist party activists to respect national feelings of minority groups and not to push the process of amalgamation too rapidly.

Philippines Lifts Curbs on Press

MANILA, Dec. 21 (UPI).—The Philippines yesterday lifted censorship and other restrictions on the press to allow open debate on the proposed constitution that will be submitted to a nationwide plebiscite Jan. 15.

President Ferdinand E. Marcos said public gatherings for and against the constitution will be allowed. But they still will be subject to curfew regulations, which are in effect from midnight to 4 a.m.

Air France Cancels Many Flights in Strike

PARIS, Dec. 21 (AP).—A snap strike of Air France baggage handlers at Orly Airport tonight hit heavy pre-Christmas traffic, forcing the company to cancel many medium-range European flights.

Flights to Geneva, Amsterdam, London, Milan, Düsseldorf and Frankfurt were among those affected, but long-distance flights were not affected. Duration of the strike was not known tonight.

## 2 Germanys Sign Accord On Relations

(Continued from Page 1)

regions by six and one-half million West Germans living along the frontier. Cross-border family ties are especially strong in this frontier area.

The border visits are considered one of the most remarkable aspects of the treaty in view of the high military priority placed on the eastern side of the boundary by the Communist authorities. There is nothing equivalent to it in other East-West arrangements in Europe.

Sports Exchanges

The two negotiators also said their states would soon discuss agreements on sports exchanges, ecology, technical cooperation and airlines. Both emphasized the desire of the two states to gain simultaneous entry into the United Nations, probably sometime next summer.

Each had words of caution about the prospects for normalization of relations between the two states in Germany, after so much bitterness between representatives of the capitalist system of the West and the Communist system of the East.

"We are under no illusions that this will be an easy way to go," said Mr. Kohl during his 10-minute declaration at the ceremony in East Berlin's Ministerial Council Building, the seat of the government.

"Nobody can imagine that after so many years of hostility the development of relations will take place without friction," rejoined Mr. Bahr, adding: "There will be difficulties and annoyances."

In a press conference afterward, the two acknowledged there had already been numerous grounds for complaints in practical aspects of the developing ties between the two states.

Mr. Kohl spoke of West Germans who had abused the new arrangements for smooth transit to Berlin by "leaving the prescribed route and spending days in the country" and of passengers who had demolished the interiors of a train on the trip between West Berlin and West Germany.

Mr. Bahr alluded to problems with East Germans who had been denied the right to receive Western guests.

Asked what the Germans of the two states could learn from each other, Mr. Kohl said: "They can learn how to construct a Socialist society and to be modest." Mr. Bahr rejoined that East Germans visiting the West under the pact could "see the blessings and the negative aspects of capitalism."

Viet Cong to Hold One-Day Truces

SAIGON, Dec. 21 (AP).—The Viet Cong announced today that its forces will observe one-day cease-fires for Christmas and New Year.

A broadcast by the National Liberation Front's Liberation Radio said the unilateral 24-hour cease-fires would begin at 1 p.m. on Dec. 23 and at 7 p.m. on Dec. 31.

North Vietnam on Monday also offered a brief Christmas and New Year's truce, to which there has been no response by Saigon or the United States.

Truces have been declared unilaterally by both sides in the past, but numerous armed incidents have occurred during the cease-fires.

Today's announcement was the first time the Viet Cong has proposed a holiday cease-fire lasting only one day. In the past, their announced truce periods have always been three days.

Vatican-Czech Talks

ROME, Dec. 21 (Reuters).—Vatican and Czechoslovak negotiators have ended six days of talks here on church-state relations—their second such negotiations in the past month—informed sources said here yesterday.



HOLIDAY BOMB—Officials in Belfast examine remains of car that carried a 100-pound bomb. Blast yesterday in Donegal Street, wrecked several shops and injured eight persons.

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(Continued from Page 1)

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## Pentagon to Continue Raids Despite Mounting B-52 Toll

(Continued from Page 1)

aid was called to a Polish ship during a raid on the port of Haiphong, with the reported death of three seamen.

Top-level South Vietnamese officials said that Gen. Alexander M. Haig Jr., Mr. Kissinger's deputy, carried a personal letter from President Nixon to Mr. Thieu during his visit here Tuesday and Wednesday. Mr. Thieu's reply is on the way back to Washington with Gen. Haig, the officials said.

According to the officials, Mr. Nixon told Mr. Thieu not to make any more separate peace proposals, such as the one the South Vietnamese president made Dec. 12 calling for an indefinite cease-fire beginning during the Christmas season, release of American and Vietnamese prisoners and direct negotiations between North and South Vietnam.

Mr. Nixon was reported to have told Mr. Thieu that the proposal was untimely and would not help the U.S. peace effort. Mr. Nixon said that he disapproved of it, the sources said. North Vietnam publicly rejected the proposal.

At Key Biscayne, Fla., the White House confirmed today that President Nixon had sent a letter to President Thieu but refused to describe it as an ultimatum. Press Secretary Ron Ziegler refused to give any details of the letter.

He said that Gen. Haig would arrive in Florida tonight and report to Mr. Nixon tomorrow on his talks with Mr. Thieu and other American allies in Asia.

Two administration officials insisted again today that North Vietnam was entirely to blame for the breakdown in the Vietnam talks and said that the United States had resumed heavy bombing because of Hanoi's lack of "seriousness" at the Paris negotiations.

Appearance of Interest

The officials, both of whom are familiar with Henry A. Kissinger's negotiations with Le Duc Tho, said that Washington had concluded that for unknown reasons the Hanoi Politburo must have decided in late November not to sign an agreement when negotiations resumed in Paris on Dec. 4 but rather to keep an appearance of interest in an accord by constantly making new proposals and demands.

"We are frankly puzzled as to why Hanoi did this," one of the officials said. The views of the officials, who were interviewed separately, reflected and elaborated on the administration's public explanation for the breakdown in the talks made by Mr. Kissinger at a news conference Saturday.

The officials vigorously denied suggestions made in the press, and by congressmen and others, that Hanoi's delaying tactics at the negotiating table might have been provoked by American efforts to secure substantive changes in the draft agreement reached by Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Tho in October.

No Ultimatum Needed

SAIGON, Dec. 21 (WP).—Informed American sources said flatly today that presidential emissary Gen. Haig did not carry an ultimatum to President Nguyen Van Thieu that U.S. aid would be cut off if Mr. Thieu rejected a cease-fire accord acceptable to Washington.

At best, these sources said, Mr. Thieu may have misinterpreted, possibly deliberately, a message that Americans have been giving him for weeks: resistance to a settlement will make congressional appropriation of funds for South Vietnam highly doubtful.

Mr. Thieu, who watches the American scene closely himself, has been warned about congressional repercussions by, among others, Mr. Kissinger, Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker, Sen. Charles Percy, R-Ill., and Gen. Haig, according to American officials.

Furthermore, these sources said, Mr. Thieu "recognizes the realities" of what his resistance would mean to an American public determined to bring U.S. involvement in the war to a close.

Italy Condemns Raids

ROME, Dec. 21 (Reuters).—The Italian government tonight condemned the renewed U.S. bombing of North Vietnam and called for peace talks to be resumed as soon as possible.

Italian Deputy Foreign Minister Mario Pedini, answering parliamentary questions on the resumption of bombing, said: "The Italian government cannot follow this cruel logic of war."

no ultimatum is necessary to make the point.

Reports circulating among newsmen, apparently inspired by aides to Mr. Thieu, that President Nixon had delivered an ultimatum to Saigon, were called "speculation" by a spokesman at the presidential palace. But he did not deny them outright.

Mr. Thieu's purpose in having the story circulated, diplomatic observers here believe, is to reinforce the impression locally that he faces insurmountable American pressure to accept a cease-fire accord that does not meet all South Vietnamese objections.

Hanoi Shows More Downed U.S. Airmen

SAIGON, Dec. 21 (Reuters).—Ten more downed American pilots and airmen were presented before a press conference in Hanoi, Radio Hanoi reported tonight.

Tuesday, the North Vietnamese showed the crew of a B-52 bomber shot down in the current U.S. raids to journalists in Hanoi.

Seven of the men shown today were said to be B-52 crewmen from three separate bombers; one was the pilot of an A-7 Corsair and two were Marines who flew an A-6A Intruder from the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier *Enterprise*, in the Gulf of Tonkin.

One of the B-52 crewmen was later said to be seriously wounded and unable to attend the conference.

Statements Broadcast

Two of the captured men made statements at the presentation. Capt. Carl Wieland (name as heard over Radio Hanoi), of Pennsylvania, who said he flew the A-7 on a surface-to-air missile "suppression" mission when he was downed over the port of Haiphong, gave this message to his family: "Dear Mom, best wishes for Christmas."

Lt. Paul Granger, from Vermont, the co-pilot of a B-52 downed over the U.S. base at Da Nang, in Thailand, said his plane was shot down northeast of Hanoi.

"Dear Wife, I am fine..." his message began in English before a Vietnamese translator broke in. Capt. Wieland said he flew from the aircraft carrier *Enterprise*.

Other B-52s were said to have flown from Guam.

Bonn Appeals For End to War

BONN, Dec. 21 (AP).—Chancellor Willy Brandt's government today appealed to all sides involved in the Vietnam conflict to end the war. The government's unusually strong statement hinted at disapproval of the resumed U.S. bombing of North Vietnam.

The Foreign Ministry, normally careful to avoid any comment on policy matters affecting the U.S. ally, issued a statement declaring that the government is "concerned" at the failure to achieve a settlement in the Paris peace talks and "regrets the development which has led to a burdening of the Paris negotiations."

The statement said that West Germany has repeatedly expressed its particular concern for "the fate of the population suffering under the hostilities."

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## After Six Years of 'Charmed Life'

## Raids in Hanoi Area Prove B-52s' Vulnerability to SAMs

HANOI, Dec. 21 (AP).—The heavy loss of B-52 bombers in action, after six years without a combat casualty, has proved something that the U.S. air force already knew—the jets are vulnerable to missiles.

For most of the war, the eight-engine Stratofortresses have been confined to areas of few surface-to-air missile sites. But in the past few days the big planes have been raiding the well defended North Vietnamese heartland around Hanoi, Haiphong and areas to the north of the cities.

"It's bad news," said an Air Force officer. "But they have never been in such a high-risk area before. There are overlapping SAM ranges up that way and the B-52s are being hit like a target."

The North Vietnamese missile units on the ground reportedly have developed a successful technique of "scatter-shooting" SAMs into the expected flight paths of B-52s without aiming at specific planes.

First Deep Strikes

The B-52s first penetrated deep into North Vietnam in April raids on Haiphong.

The first B-52 loss occurred in November. A missile damaged one of the bombers over North Vietnam but it landed safely at a base across Laos. The crew members parachuted to safety.

The B-52s and their crews had led a "charmed life" since they began flying combat missions from Guam in 1966. Only 11 planes were lost in thousands of combat missions, and none of them to enemy fire.

The job became routine. The planes were sent to drop bombs, napalm, and other incendiaries on the targets of the U.S. war effort in North Vietnam.

Countermeasures

Theoretically the B-52s had the electronic equipment to fight off a missile. An electronic countermeasures officer sits at a dashboard console and works to confuse enemy "protections" by jamming their radar and by dropping decoy missiles and flares.

The planes are supported by two-engine F-4 Phantom II fighters, which are armed with 1,000-mile-per-hour F-105 Wild Weasels, aircraft which track the radar and

the bombing missiles onto the SAM sites.

Evidently these have not been enough to prevent the 600-mph bombers, originally bought into service as intercontinental nuclear bombers.

The decision to send the B-52s into the high-risk zones around Haiphong and Hanoi apparently was made because they carry a 30-ton bomb load which they can drop with precision.

## B-52s Again Pound Hanoi; 3 More Lost

(Continued from Page 1)

last praised the resumption of the bombing, saying: "The U.S. determination has smashed North Vietnam's dream of a neutral South Vietnam. Now the Communist must make a choice: either to accept total destruction or to negotiate seriously."

As for the Paris peace talks, the Saigon broadcast said: "The North Vietnamese have considered the private and overt talks in Paris as more opportunities for propaganda and to rally their adherents."

Embassies Reported Hit

MOSCOW, Dec. 21 (Reuters).—The Soviet press agency, Tass, reported today that the Russian Embassy there had been damaged and the city's power plant and railway terminal were destroyed in the latest raids.

In Tokyo, the Japanese broadcasting company, quoting a monitored report from Radio Hanoi, said that the Cuban Embassy in Hanoi, after being heavily damaged by the American air strikes, it did not say whether any embassy personnel were injured.

Tass said that areas of Hanoi and Haiphong had been "bombed most heavily" late last night and today. Hanoi was hit with particular ferocity, it said.

Hanoi Airport was bombed, and its air terminal was destroyed and civilian planes were damaged. The correspondent said. The airport had not been bombed previously in the war.

The Tass man said that according to official casualty figures published today, 215 persons had been killed and 326 wounded in Hanoi by Tuesday noon.

Ground War in Laos

SAIGON, Dec. 21 (AP).—In South Vietnam, ground action continued at a generally low level. Only 40 Communist attacks were reported by the Saigon command during the 24-hour period ending at 6 a.m. today.

One of these two Vietnamese were reported killed and 13 wounded when small arms fire hit a target on a river in the Mekong Delta.

Major fighting continued on the northern front below the Demilitarized Zone. The Saigon command reported that 83 North Vietnamese troops were killed in three clashes, and listed losses as 10 men killed and 30 wounded.

Red Drive in Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, Dec. 21 (Reuters).—North Vietnamese forces today kept up the provincial capital of Kampot in northern Cambodia, the military command here reported.

A massive bombardment of military and civilian targets preceded the assault, the first against any provincial town since September, when part of Kampot Province was flattened by a battle.

A command spokesman said that 91 of the town's entrenched defensive positions were attacked in force throughout last night and this morning.

The spokesman said casualties were still uncounted.

## WEATHER

ALBUQUERQUE	10:15	Clear
ANCHORAGE	9:25	Fair
ATLANTA	9:45	Cloudy
BALTIMORE	10:15	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	10:15	Cloudy
BOSTON	10:15	Fair
BUFFALO	10:15	Clear
CHICAGO	10:15	Unavailable
CINCINNATI	10:15	Clear
CLEVELAND	10:15	Cloudy
DALLAS	10:15	Fair
DENVER	10:15	Cloudy
DETROIT	10:15	Fair
EL PASO	10:15	Clear
HARTFORD	10:15	Clear
HONOLULU	10:15	Clear
KANSAS CITY	10:15	Clear
LAKE CHARLES	10:15	Clear
LOS ANGELES	10:15	Clear
MEMPHIS	10:15	Clear
MILWAUKEE	10:15	Clear
MINNEAPOLIS	10:15	Clear
MOBILE	10:15	Clear
MONTREAL	10:15	Clear
MOSCOW	10:15	Clear
MUNICH	10:15	Clear
NEW YORK	10:15	Clear
NEWARK	10:15	Clear
PHILADELPHIA	10:15	Clear
PORTLAND	10:15	Clear
RICHMOND	10:15	Clear
SAN FRANCISCO	10:15	Clear
SEATTLE	10:15	Clear
SINGAPORE	10:15	Clear
SOFIA	10:15	Clear
ST. LOUIS	10:15	Clear
ST. PETERSBURG	10:15	Clear
TOKYO	10:15	Clear
WASHINGTON	10:15	Clear
WILMINGTON	10:15	Clear
ZURICH	10:15	Clear

(Continued on Page 1)

The more you know about Scotch, the more you like Ballantine's



Ballantine's  
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You'll love sunny, spectacular **estoril**

where everything is perfect all year round! Stay in elegant hotels and enjoy delicious Portuguese cuisine in traditional restaurants. Relax on beautiful ocean beaches and wander through the gardens of the Estoril Palace. The Estoril is the best of everything in Estoril. FOR THE EXCITING DETAILS, WRITE TO: JORNAL DE TURISMO, ESTORIL, PORTUGAL.



## Schlesinger Picked as Successor

## Helms Leaving CIA, Gets Envoy Post

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla., Dec. 21 (AP)—The White House today announced that Richard Helms is stepping down as Central Intelligence Agency director and that he will be succeeded by James R. Schlesinger, who is now chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

President Nixon will nominate Mr. Helms as ambassador to Iran, White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said.

The change in the government's top intelligence post had long been expected. Mr. Ziegler said that Mr. Helms told Mr. Nixon that he wanted to abide by the CIA policy of retirement at the age of 60 for the agency's professionals. Mr. Helms will be 60 in March.

Mr. Ziegler said that Mr. Nixon asked Mr. Helms to take the Tehran ambassadorship, succeeding Joseph Farland, who will return to Washington "to receive assignment to another important position."

Unhappiness Denied  
Mr. Ziegler relayed Mr. Nixon's praise for Mr. Helms' "dedicated service" at the CIA and said that it would be "off the mark" to suggest any White House unhappiness with the job Mr. Helms had done. There have been reports in the past that top White House officials were unhappy with Mr. Helms' assessments of



James R. Schlesinger

Soviet strategic missile deployment and of the North Vietnamese buildup in South Vietnam.

Mr. Ziegler conceded that there were differing estimates within the intelligence community on those points but insisted that the White House was "totally satisfied" with Mr. Helms' performance.

Mr. Schlesinger, an economist, has been AEC chairman since August 1971. Previously, he served two years as assistant director of the Office of Management and Budget.

The 43-year-old Harvard graduate apparently has never worked for the government's intelligence agencies but was director of strategic studies for the Rand Corp. from 1967 to 1969. Rand is a major "think tank" specializing in political and economic studies and analysis.

## Ruckelshaus Will Stay

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (AP)—President Nixon announced yesterday that he is retaining William D. Ruckelshaus as administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said Mr. Nixon feels the agency, created in 1970, has achieved "a very active and effective record" under Mr. Ruckelshaus' leadership.

The President also announced he will nominate Richard W. Roberts, of Schenectady, N.Y., a General Electric executive, to be director of the National Bureau of Standards to succeed Lewis M. Branscomb, who resigned in May.

The White House announced three resignations of subcommittee officials at the Department of Housing and Urban Development. They are Under Secretary Richard C. Vandusen, Assistant Secretary Eugene Gulland and Assistant Secretary Norman V. Watson.



A LEGENDARY POSITION—Average-size cleaning woman shines Paul Bunyan's boots at the Smithsonian Institution's productivity exhibit in Washington.

## Court Gets Watergate Tapes

## Source Spares Newsmen Jail By Freeing Them of Pledge

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (AP)—The Los Angeles Times today turned over to the U.S. District Court in Washington tape recordings which it had considered confidential until the tapes were released by the news source involved in making the recordings.

The surprise move came as the Times was preparing to take its case to the Supreme Court in an effort to prevent its Washington bureau chief, John F. Lawrence, from being sent back to jail for refusing to surrender the tapes.

The recordings by two Times reporters are of interviews with Alfred C. Baldwin 3d, slated to be a government witness in the trial next month of seven men charged in the break-in and alleged bugging of Democratic National Committee headquarters at the Watergate complex in Washington.

The Times contended the taped information was protected by the First Amendment's guarantee of a free press.

## Waives Agreement

But Mr. Baldwin's attorney sent a telegram to the Times late yesterday saying that Mr. Baldwin "waives his confidentiality agreement" with Times reporter Jack Nelson and agreed to turn the tapes over to the court so that portions of the interview could be used by the defense in the bugging case.

"We deeply appreciate the steadfastness and honorable character shown by the Times," Mr. Lawrence and reporters Nelson and Ronald J. Ostrow, "in attempting to honor the confidentiality agreement," Mr. Baldwin's attorney said.

Meanwhile, in San Francisco, a lawyer said he will petition the Supreme Court to free his client, reporter William Farr, from jail while appealing a contempt sentence handed down for refusal to name two attorneys who gave information for stories about the Charles Manson trial.

In the Washington proceeding, after reading the telegram, Times attorney Timothy Drik approached the bench and turned over a manila envelope which he said contained the Baldwin tapes.

## Judge to Edit Tapes

Chief U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica ordered that the tapes be locked in a court safe until he orders to them and edits out any information other than the Baldwin interview. The tapes

## Subsonic Trip For SST Mockup

SEATTLE, Dec. 21 (AP)—Boeing workers yesterday began dismantling a \$10-million mockup of the firm's proposed supersonic transport, which was unveiled with much fanfare several years ago.

The dust-covered model, representing a billion-dollar investment by the federal government, became an expensive exhibit when Congress refused last year to fund development of two SST prototypes.

Now, the mockup is being dismantled for shipment to a private aviation exhibit to be built near Orlando, Fla.

Marks O. Morrison, a wealthy Nebraska, purchased the aluminum, steel and wood mockup in February for \$31,119 at a government auction. It is 238 feet long, almost the length of a football field.

There are only two explanations, either the pilot goofed or the control tower goofed," he added.

Why the Delta jet was crossing the runway, away from the terminal, at the time of the crash will be one of the key questions federal safety investigators will examine, Mr. Callahan said.

## Labor Chiefs Said to Offer Inflation Aid

## If U.S. Puts Clamps On Rises in Prices

By Philip Shabecoff

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (NYT).

A group of labor leaders, led by AFL-CIO President George Meany, gave President Nixon a conditional offer of cooperation with an extended program of wage and price controls, a labor source close to the participants reported.

Mr. Meany and other labor members of the National Productivity Commission met at the White House with George P. Shultz, Secretary of the Treasury, who sought their views on how to make the economic stabilization program more effective.

Mr. Meany, acting as spokesman for the group, reportedly said that labor would not oppose an extension of the Economic Stabilization Act beyond its April 30 expiration date if the government would provide more "equality" in administering the wage and price controls.

Mr. Meany has publicly reiterated his belief that the controls are inequitable because they restrain wages but, he says, not prices and profits.

Mr. Shultz reportedly did not discuss the possibility of restraint on profits or on interest rates. He did, however, tell the labor leaders that rising food prices are a problem for the stabilization program and that the problem was being looked into.

Ron Ziegler, the White House press secretary, announced at a briefing that President Nixon had "dropped in" on the meeting with the labor leaders and told them he was determined to fight inflation.

The atmosphere at the meeting was described by the labor source as "warm."

However, Mr. Meany and other labor leaders apparently were not specifically asked to resume their direct participation on the Pay Board.

Last March, Mr. Meany and three other labor leaders left the Pay Board, claiming that it was "stacked" against labor.

## Asia Spy Satellite

CAPE KENNEDY, Dec. 21 (AP).

A satellite designed to survey southeast Asia was fired yesterday toward a stationary orbit over the Pacific by an Atlas-Agena rocket, sources reported. The Air Force placed a secrecy blanket on the firing and made no advance statement.

## Many Americans Are Found Bored With Jobs; Threat to Health Seen

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (Reuters)—Americans are growing increasingly bored with their jobs and this is damaging their health and productivity, a government survey said today.

Dissatisfaction with the quality of their working lives now is rising among white-collar workers and managers who experience a variation of "the blue-collar blues" long known to manual workers, the study said.

The study, carried out by a government-appointed panel, found that "dull, repetitive, seemingly meaningless tasks, offering little challenge or autonomy, are causing discontent among workers at all occupational levels."

A survey of 41 occupational levels found that what is most important to Americans is that the job should be interesting. The salary came well down the list.

To emphasize the extent of worker discontent, the study cited a survey that showed most Americans would choose a different career if they could start their life again.

The highest degree of job satisfaction was found among university professors (89 percent), mathematicians (81), physicians (80) and biologists (79). The least satisfied were unskilled car workers, of whom only 16 percent would choose the same work again.

The investigation said worker discontent caused a decline in physical and mental health and an increase in social and political alienation, aggression, delinquency, and drug and alcohol addiction. Dissatisfying work can lead to heart disease, the report said.

## Pentagon Admits Navy Loans To Grumman Aren't Normal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (NYT)—Assistant Defense Secretary Barry Shultis said today that a special Navy loan program for Grumman Aerospace Corp. was not a possible method of financing among large defense contractors.

Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis., revealed that the Navy is making loans to Grumman at 6 7/8 percent interest because no private bank will advance money to the company, which has admitted serious financial trouble over production of the F-14 fighter plane.

Sen. Proxmire said the Navy had set up a special \$36 million fund for Grumman but recently the company asked that the ceiling be boosted to \$46 million.

Sen. Proxmire said it appeared the Navy was "going through the back door" in helping Grumman despite public claims that it was holding the defense manufacturer to its existing contract to produce 48 more of the F-14.

Mr. Shultis agreed that the special fund was arranged this summer because the company was told by banks they would no longer make loans to it. He said there never has been this type of loan arrangement in excess of \$30 million with any other large contractor.

The only loan on the company's books was a \$10-million loan from the Navy. But Mr. Shultis said this was a "stable amount."

Sen. Proxmire charged yesterday

## Suicide at Paris Arch

PARIS, Dec. 21 (UPI)—An unidentified man was shot about 30 times himself in his death from the top of the 150-foot-high Arc de Triomphe today, police said. He was the 42d person to commit suicide from the Paris landmark.

## Pentagon Papers Trial Judge Rejects Wiretap Challenge

By Gene Blak

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 21.—The judge in the Pentagon Papers case yesterday ordered the trial of Daniel Ellsberg and Anthony J. Russo to proceed Jan. 3 after rejecting defense challenges to wiretapping and makeup of the jury panel.

U.S. District Judge William Matthew Byrne Jr. ruled that a telephone call made by a defense attorney or consultant to a place under government electronic surveillance had nothing to do with the case.

The defendants, therefore, had no legal standing to challenge the wiretap and get a hearing on whether it tainted the evidence to be presented against them, he said.

Judge Byrne also ruled that selection of the panel from which a new jury will be chosen complied with constitutional and statutory requirements and a local district court plan.

Espionage Charged  
Mr. Ellsberg, 41, and Mr. Russo, 35, are charged with conspiracy, theft of government property and espionage in the leak of the top-secret Defense Department study on the Vietnam war.

Leonard Boudin, chief counsel for Judge Byrne, complained to the judge that his client's mail, telephone records and checking accounts were being improperly explored by government agents on the basis of a grand jury subpoena issued by a Boston grand jury in a related case.

## 2 Airliners Collide at Airport In Chicago; at Least 9 Killed

CHICAGO, Dec. 21 (NYT)—A North Central Airlines DC-9 jet, taking off in heavy fog, hit a Boeing Delta Air Lines Convair-440 last night at Chicago's O'Hare International Airport.

Fire department officials said that at least nine persons—six women and three men—all believed to have been aboard the North Central plane—were known dead.

But firemen continued to search for more bodies in the smoldering wreckage of the twin-engine North Central plane, which had been bound for Duluth, Minn.

Sixteen persons, including two from the Delta flight, were reported injured and were taken to the nearby Resurrection and Lutheran General Hospitals.

Twenty-two persons aboard the North Central plane and 100 aboard the Delta flight were reported uninjured. The crash was the second in Chicago in 12 days.

Witnesses said the North Central plane, which had been delayed 30 minutes because of bad weather, had just lifted its nose off the runway when it struck the Delta plane, which had just landed from Palm Beach, Fla. It was taxiing to a gate.

The collision sheared off the tail of the four-engine Delta plane and caused the North Central craft to crash a short distance down the 10,000-foot runway.

An explosion and fire erupted. Firemen said that the bodies of the dead were charred beyond recognition.

O'Hare airport had been closed for much of the afternoon—as had Chicago's two other airports—because of drizzle and severe fog.

## Nixon Reportedly to Nominate Gray as Permanent FBI Chief

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (WP).—President Nixon has decided to nominate L. Patrick Gray, acting director of the FBI, for a full term at the head of the bureau, Nixon administration sources said yesterday.

A White House announcement of the appointment will probably be delayed until after Jan. 1, 1973, when Mr. Gray returns to the capital after recuperating from intestinal surgery, the sources said.

The appointment requires confirmation by the Senate and is expected to provoke considerable controversy.

Mr. Gray, a long-time political supporter of President Nixon, would become only the second director of the FBI in its history. He was named to the post temporarily last May 3, the day after the death of J. Edgar Hoover, who ran the bureau for almost half a century.

A Navy veteran and a lawyer who earlier served as an assistant attorney general in the Nixon administration, Mr. Gray has provoked anger and opposition among many long-time FBI officials who were loyal to Mr. Hoover.

As acting FBI director, Mr. Gray has come under fire for centralizing power in the hands of several young personal assistants he brought with him from the Justice Department's Civil Division and for his flights abroad in the country in military aircraft to visit FBI offices and give speeches.

The central theme in his confirmation hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee, however, is expected to be whether he would "politicize" the FBI, long regarded as a non-partisan agency.

Mr. Gray has rejected allegations that he helped the Nixon administration combat political accusations during the FBI's investigation of the bugging of Democratic party headquarters and that he personally ordered FBI offices to provide election-year advice on law-enforcement issues to the White House.

Senate aides predict that even if Mr. Gray is endorsed personally, his confirmation hearing could be protracted because it will provide Congress's first extensive look inside the FBI.

Four FBI veterans, including the director of the National Crime Information Center, were recently added to the list of those requesting early retirement rather than star on under Mr. Gray.

None of them publicly acknowledged being exasperated with their new boss, and one cited

## Truman Is Showing 'Remarkable Strength'

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 21 (AP).—Former President Harry S. Truman improved today and his doctors said he is showing "remarkable strength" in combating the failing kidneys which have been a major concern for the past week.

Mr. Truman, 88, remained in very serious condition, but was reacting favorably to an innovative feeding process intended to compensate for his malfunctioning kidneys, doctors said.

The new feeding process—injecting amino acids directly into the bloodstream—was started yesterday in an effort to lower the level of poison in Mr. Truman's bloodstream.

## Ray Petition Invalid

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 21 (AP).—Tennessee asked a federal court yesterday to throw out a 100-page petition for freedom brought by James Earl Ray, convicted assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., because it was contended Ray had not signed it and certified it as required by federal law. If the court should throw out the petition, it could be signed and filed again.

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## BUDAPEST

## Under the Sign of Kodály

By David Stevens

BUDAPEST (Herald Tribune)—The Hungarian capital's busy musical autumn, which reached its climax last week, has taken place this year under the sign of Zoltán Kodály—who would have been 90 last Saturday—in the joyous but homely atmosphere of a folk festival rather than that of an international extravaganza.

The multitude of events last week alone included a new production of Kodály's folk opera "The Spinning Room" at the State Opera, performances of "Háry János" at the Pupp Theatre, an international musical conference exploring every possible aspect of Kodály's work, a singing competition in which his songs were a compulsory part, a memorial exhibition in the Historical Museum of Buda Castle, a special concert of his greatest and smallest works, and the unveiling of a bas-relief plaque on the wall of his former home—an immense gray stone apartment building on a pleasant intersection now known as Kodály Circle.

Appropriately, both the plaque and the large photograph that was the key item at the small but beautifully chosen exhibition showed the composer, who died in 1987, pen in hand, copying down what he was listening to from the horn of a vintage cylinder recording machine. Sitting in front of the photograph was the machine and the desk in the photo—the desk was a decoratively carved apothecary of rustic Hungarian furniture.

No need to ask what he was listening to and copying. It was surely an example of the genuine Hungarian folk music that he, often working with Béla Bartók, collected and saved from oblivion early in the century, and ab-

sorbed into their own music. Bartók is by far the greater composer and more important to the world at large—the cosmopolitan and elitist who thoroughly absorbed his musical sources into his own personal language. But Kodály, known to the world at large only by a handful of his compositions, is surely the more important for Hungary. He did not really absorb and transcend the material he shared with Bartók, but identified himself with it, and gave it back to his countrymen in ways that they immediately recognize and respond to.

He also used it as the basis of a music education system that bears his name and is the basis of music teaching in all the nation's schools—and which in modified forms is gaining increasing use elsewhere, including the United States, Britain and Japan. The academician Benke Szabolcs, in his dissertation on Kodály as melodist, put his finger on a salient point when he said that Kodály's melodiousness "is linked to the spoken word even more than that of Bartók; in Bartók's melodiousness, one hears the beat of every East European language, while in that of Kodály only the Hungarian language pulsates."

All of this is, perhaps, why the most telling and most touching event for a visitor to Budapest last week was a visit to a class in one of the so-called Kodály schools—one of the 40-odd in the city and 130 in all Hungary where certain pupils are taught music daily by the method developed by the composer.

Telling because it worked so impressively in a class of 7-to-8-year-olds (third grade), in which the children sang in unison, alone and in canon, material printed in solfège notation (do, re, mi, etc.) or on a musical staff, then reversed the process by writing down what they heard, memorized phrases at quick sight, improvised in numerous ways, quickly adapted to rhythmic changes, and danced and acted out the story line of folk songs. Touching because, under the congenial encouragement of their gifted teacher, they so totally enjoyed what they were doing.

The basis of the system is

singing (the piano is banished) and relative solfège. The material in Hungary is Hungarian and foreign folk songs. The method is exportable because it allows for the use of native material wherever it is used. This particular class gets more music than most pupils—although all pupils get at least two classes a week—but less than really gifted youngsters who can gain admission to special music schools.

What is not exportable is a large body of Kodály's music, among which must be included "The Spinning Room," which Bartók described as not being an opera, but praised as a "veritable apotheosis of Hungarian peasant music for all time, just as Stravinsky's 'Sacre' and 'Noces' were in the glorification of Russian folk music."

The story of the separation and reuniting of lovers is the mere framework for a succession of folk songs, pantomimes and dances. It made its way as far as La Scala in 1933, but it is really for home consumption, and many foreign visitors found it

boring and naive. Still, the former State Opera production, literal and realistic, had a good reception in Vienna a couple of years ago. The new production, designed by Gábor Pórry with colorful costumes by Zoltán Márk, and staged by András Béke, was resolutely stylized—not unattractively, but still somewhat in contradiction to the mood of the work. The music is appealing, although 80 minutes of it seems overextended.

János Ferencsik, at 83 the elder statesman of Hungarian conductors, was the committed and convincing conductor of the first performance on Sunday, as he was the previous night with the Hungarian Radio-Television Or-

chestra in the "Psalmus Hungaricus," in which the composer unites the folk element and 18th-century atmosphere in a work of immediate communication, the "Háry János" suite, and a capella choral works for women's and children's voices.

The liberally fantasized marionette version of the more-or-less complete "Háry János" (since Hungarian names are given family name first, this should really be János Hary in the West), was pure delight. This tale of a Hungarian soldier's imaginary exploits in the Napoleonic wars is surely the work that justifies Bartók's praise of his colleagues' exaltation of native folklore and music.

## Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 (Herald Tribune)—This is how The New York Times critics rate the new movies:

"The Heartbreak Kid," is "a first-class American comedy." Vincent Canby says, "manages the marvelous and very peculiar trick of blending the mechanisms and the cruelties of Neil Simon's comedy with the sense and sensibility of P. Scott Fitzgerald." Elaine May's film begins with the marriage of Lenny (Charles Grodin), a "wide-eyed, completely self-absorbed young man who sells sporting goods," and Lili (Jeannie Berlin, Miss May's

daughter), "who makes the mistake of saving herself for Lenny until their wedding." This is a "rather familiar New York Jewish comedy," Canby says—until Lenny falls in love with a beautiful, blonde WASP on his honeymoon. Efforts "to unload Lili and to pursue Kelly to Minnesota" suggest Fitzgerald's "Winter Dreams," updated to 1973. Canby says, "but now the poor boy from the wrong side of the tracks is a New York Jew, and the unattractive Judy Jones is, ironically and perhaps tragically, all too attainable." Neil Simon adapted the film from a story by Bruce Jay Friedman.

## Theater: An Exuberant 'Fracasse' in the Paris Suburbs

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Dec. 21 (Herald Tribune)—La Compagnie du Cothurne's zesty production, "Fracasse," first seen at Lyons last summer, is now touring France. It will be at the Théâtre de la Commune in Aubervilliers, a Paris suburb, through Jan. 7.

"Fracasse" is Serge Gance's bustling dramatization of Théophile Gautier's picaresque novel, "Le Capitaine Fracasse," a gorgeous purple mash of romantic sentiments, its appeal is irresistible to all of us who refuse to grow up.

Gautier probably had Cervantes at his elbow when he wrote this gaudy tale, for Fracasse, his impoverished, young nobleman of Louis XIII's reign, is a sort of Don Quixote Jr. He deserts his crumbling castle to join a troupe of strolling players and learns of passion and poetry as he travels in the mummery's caravan over the rough roads of France. His courage and his sword are often tested on his adventuresome quest. Above all, a loyal subject, he would serve his king who, he discovers, to his disillusionment, is a doddering nonentity, wrapped in the robes of state but a toy of court politics and intrigues. But this gallant knight finds consolation in his



Jean-Claude Drouot as Capitaine Fracasse, left.

courtship of the fair ingenue of the travelling company.

The production is lively, moving quickly on a set of revolving stages. The performance is spirited with Jean-Claude Drouot making a fine Fracasse, as agile as Douglas Fairbanks at sword

play. Marcel Maréchal, the director of the production, scores ringingly as the philosophical and clownish manager of the wandering theatrical troupe. Edith Gaudier is the humble comedienne who is a lost princess—after the fairy-tale manner.

Bernard Ballet is the mute bouffon and Jean-Jacques Lagarde, the scheming Duke de Guise. All lend valiant support, while the Matias costume is in key with the flamboyant color of the narrative.

The charming, miniature theater at 64 Rue du Rocher, Paris 8, has changed its name. It was formerly known as the Charles

de Rochefort. Rochefort was a matinee idol of an earlier era and what is now the theater was once the ballroom in his townhouse. He was a favorite of the French stage for many years and was buried in Hollywood in the 1930s. There his name was shortened to Charles de Roche. He was the Pharoah in Cecil De Mille's "Ten Commandments" and played Gloria Swanson and Pola Negri movies. The Rue du Rocher theater has now been named after another popular actor, also dead: Daniel Sorano.

The program there now is a double bill of plays by the English playwright James Saunders. Both are light satires of Establishment comportment in England. In the first, "Un Léger Accident," a fast-talking hostess, seeking to cover up a murder she had committed, causes her guest to fire another fatal shot. It is amusingly played by Josette Harmina, Geneviève Brunet and the suave Robert Murzeau, ever an asset to whatever role he undertakes. The second item, "Le Mémoire," has two naughty widows boasting about their late husbands over tea. Katharina Renn and Odile Mallet as the hickering leftovers touch up the subtle dialogue with a sharp sauce with their interpretations. An entertaining evening.

Charles Aznavour, having sung all his new songs at the Olympia for two weeks, is now extending his engagement there with a concert of his old favorites. The straggle has swelled the ranks of his fans—he is more popular than ever. The present show is first-rate.

The Comédie-Française, dislodged from Salle Richelieu by a scene-shifters' strike, is playing "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme" under canvas top in the Tuilleries garden with Jacques Charon as Mr. Jourdain.

## Christie's Sales 'Best in History'

LONDON, Dec. 21 (Herald Tribune)—The London auctioneer's Christie's sold £10,888,475 (roughly \$25.6 million) in art during the 1972 fall season, which ended today.

Calling it "the most successful season in the firm's history," a spokesman pointed out that the figure does not include lots which failed to reach their reserve prices. A spokesman said that last year's total for the same period had been \$3,230,000. The figures cover 90 sales in London and 11 in other countries—last year there were also 90 sales in London, but only five elsewhere.

## A UNICEF Thank-You Gala for the Few; TV for All

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Dec. 21 (Herald Tribune)—Politics and the forthcoming legislative elections are putting a damper on French social life. Perhaps that is why the gala organized by UNICEF last night at the Paris Opéra, with Mrs. Georges Pompidou as chairman, turned out to be almost as muted and staid as a state function.

It was clear that the organizers—the world headquarters of UNICEF—is in suburban Neuilly—were taking no risks. Everything and everybody had been carefully screened. No chance for a repeat of the unfortunate "Godfather" affair in October—when, at the last minute, Mrs. Pompidou had to bow out from the benefit premiere after the Italians protested.

The show itself, was a ballet program with dancers from the Paris Opéra, the Royal Ballet of London, the Danish Royal Ballet, New York's City Center Joffrey Ballet, as well as Carla Fracci, Paolo Bertolucci, and a troupe from Yugoslavia. It was televised and will be rebroadcast on Eurovision to 23 countries in Europe on New Year's Day. That is doubtless why Rudolf Nureyev, now in Paris, was not invited to participate—his presence on the program might have given UNICEF's thank-you note to its donors all over the Continent—and that includes the Soviet Union and Eastern bloc countries—a nasty aftertaste.

Gray Hairs, Pearls

Milling around the Paris Opéra were plenty of distinguished dancers in gray hair and pearls. Some, in Opéra red velvet, vanished into the decor. There were no freebies: Everybody paid from 50 to 300 francs (\$10 to \$60) to attend. Not a single flamboyant jet-setter, few actors except for Omar Sharif, Jean-Claude Brialy and the American dancer Ann Miller, who introduced the show.

The Rothschilds, who usually turn out for such events in force, were conspicuously absent. Baron Elie and his wife sent a donation and said they were too sick to come. Baron Alain gave his tickets away. Baron Guy did not RSVP.

The Rothschilds are being very private these days, especially after the recent vampire party, given by playboy Gunther Sachs at the Club Prive. Baron Guy turned up dressed as a vampire. The press had a field day with that.

After that, Baron Guy barred the press from his surreal party last week at Ferrières, his château outside Paris. But some reports



Mrs. Pompidou and Jacques Rueff at gala.

found their way into print—mostly because of talky guests. It seems that the Rothschilds wish for no coverage may have had something to do with high-placed displeasure over the \$200,000 bash. Just as well, too. Enough is enough and one cannot expect the man in the street to understand why Baron Guy's wife would choose to wear her jewels as giant tears.

Conservative

Last night, Mrs. Pompidou was treading lightly, dressed in an utterly conservative, wispy-wispy maroon wool jacket with matching fur collar. Flanked by French Academician Jacques Rueff and Health Minister Joseph Fontanet, she applauded quietly behind a barrage of white carnations. In the box to her right, Mrs. Pierre Messmer, wife of the French prime minister, was more exuberant. Dressed in a wild black and white print, she applauded, her white gloves on.

With all the right names there—carefully picked by the organizing committee—the only touch of color was in the clothes. Actress Marie Bell was in hot pink with ultra-long fingerless gloves. Princess Edouard Lohmeys wore startling peacock blue and Baronne Frédéric de Cabrol was all fluffed up in orange chiffon.

The Prince of Baroda wore a Nehru jacket sludded with glitter and looked like a Christmas tree. "But it's the time for it, isn't it?" he said.

During the intermission, Mrs. Pompidou, officials and assorted socialites gathered in the Opéra

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## Britain Tightens Credit, Mops Up £440 Million

LONDON, Dec. 21 (AP)—The British government tightened its credit squeeze still further today, ordering banks and finance houses to turn over to the Bank of England another 2 percent of all money deposited with them.

Financial institutions were ordered to hand over 1 percent of deposits Nov. 9 to reinforce a 90-day freeze of prices and incomes in the government's battle to halt rampant inflation.

The move is designed to take £440 million out of circulation in addition to the £220 million removed last month.

The credit squeeze is designed to slow the increase in the amount of money in the hands of the spending public. The money supply during the past three months has been rising at a rate of 20 percent.

A statement from the Bank of England said the new 2 percent impost will be levied on deposits held by banks in Britain, except those in Northern Ireland, and deposit-taking finance houses.

The money must be handed over at the rate of 1 percent on Jan. 3 and the remainder on Jan. 17.

The bank said in a statement that the further tightening of credit was decided after "a fresh assessment of future prospects" of the rising money supply and "in particular the development of the government's borrowing requirements," which will further increase the money supply.

The government forecast Tuesday a big increase in spending over the next five years, especially for education and the social welfare services.

At the same time, London department stores reported an unprecedented buying boom with sales up in most cases by as much as 25 percent. Apparently, one

economist observed, the public decided that with prices increasing very sharply, it was better to get rid of money that was rapidly declining in value than to save it.

On the unemployment front, the number of jobless dropped 25,479 in December to 781,618. The Department of Employment said today.

The reduction was the third since October and the biggest for any December in 30 years, the department said.

The latest jobless figure represents 3.4 percent of the working population.

Robert Chichester Clark, minister of state at the department, described the drop as "encouraging" and said it was in response to "the continuing success of the government's expansionary measures."

## Sweden Puts Controls on Food Prices

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 21 (AP)—Sweden's Socialist government today ordered a price freeze on fresh milk, cream, cheese and meat products.

The decree freezes the prices at this morning's levels.

The freeze is expected to remain in effect throughout next year, an election year.

Exceptions to the freeze are poultry, poultry, butter, margarine and potatoes.

About one-third of foodstuffs will be hit by the freeze. Canned and frozen food, fish and vegetables are also exempt.

The government had maintained a general price freeze last year. But since it was ended, prices have started to rise sharply. Parliament must formally vote on the price freeze, but it is virtually assured of passage.

The Social Democratic government party and the Communists, who have long advocated such a move, hold a narrow majority. Some non-Socialist parties also may support it.

In order to compensate farmers who would have received increased revenue from previously agreed upon price increases, the government is expected to raise taxes on gasoline, cigarettes, liquor and wine.

Although the exact size of the tax increases has not been announced, it is understood that additional revenue of about 250 million kronor (about \$52 million) is expected from the gas tax.

**Eurodollar Borrowing**  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (Reuters)—Gross liabilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches gained \$90 million in the week ended Dec. 13 to \$1.701 billion, the Federal Reserve reported yesterday. These Eurodollar borrowings showed a \$115 million increase from the week ended Dec. 15, 1971.

**BMW Sees Considerably Higher Net**  
Bayerische Motoren Werke (BMW) profits this year will be considerably ahead of last year, with sales rising 17 percent. Eberhard von Kuenheim, chairman, estimates after-tax profit at about 2 percent of expected total sales of about 2.3 billion deutsche marks. Profit last year was 1.7 percent of the 1.91-billion-DM sales. His figures imply that BMW's net income would rise to at least 44 million DM from 32.3 million DM in 1971. He says that BMW is seeking an even higher yield on sales and indicates that it is turning for profit that represents 4 percent of sales.

**Toyota Capital Spending to Rise 14%**  
Toyota Motor has budgeted 1973 capital spending at 80 billion yen (about \$360 million), up 14 percent from outlays this year. Investment overseas in 1973 will total 15 billion yen, of which 8 billion yen will be used to start building an engine plant in Australia. Toyota says it is also contemplating capital investments in the Philippines, Brazil and various Asian nations to comply with these countries' desires for more local component production.

**Swiss Charge 8 for Fraud**  
BASEL, Dec. 21 (AP)—Paul Erdman, former senior U.S. executive of United California Bank in Basel, and seven other employees have been formally charged with fraud, forgery and related counts in connection with the bank's \$33.4 million loss uncovered two years ago, the Basel town prosecutor announced today.

Officials said the eight men were likely to face trial next summer.

## Banks Find A Haven in Luxembourg

Costs Below London, Permits Easy to Get

By Robert Prinsky

LUXEMBOURG (AP-DJ)—The influx of international banks into the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg is accelerating. Besides the long-recognized inducements of being a tax haven where currency movements are free, Luxembourg has a new advantage that is gaining importance—low cost.

For most of the banks now establishing branches here are medium-sized on the international scale and many of them have never opened a foreign office before. To be able to tap the relatively cheap Eurodollar market and avoid domestic credit curbs, smaller institutions are finding it useful to have a foreign foothold.

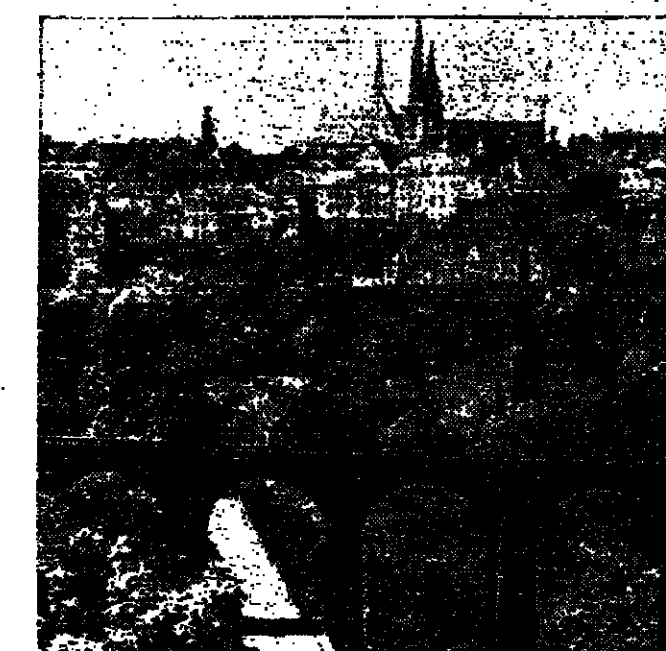
The first such foothold for most banks used to be London. But now, at least for some, it is this city of 80,000.

"There isn't any business that can't also be transacted in Luxembourg," said Wilhelm Hinkel, chairman of the \$6.65 billion Hessische Landesbank-Girozentrale, which recently purchased control of Luxembourg's Banque Continentale.

"From the economic standpoint, it's the first feasible location," said Larry Hebert, manager of the new Houston International Bank, affiliated with the \$263.7 million Houston Citizens Bank & Trust Co. "A private bank of our size (four people in London) would be too expensive to maintain." Good office space can be had here for less than a tenth of the \$50-a-square-foot rate in London, he noted.

The recent influx has swelled the number of banks in Luxembourg to 53 from 43 at the start of this year. Only four set up shop in 1971. At least eight more applications to establish banks are in the works. If the present trend continues, said Luxembourg's Banking Commissioner Albert Dondelinger, the total could reach 100 by the end of 1973.

But it will not, he believes. For one thing, Luxembourg intends to be stricter about which banks will be allowed in.



CAPITAL CITY—Ancient walled city, capital of Grand Duchy, is sometimes called Gibraltar of the North.

he said. One measure under study would be to more than double to 250 million Belgian francs (about \$5.6 million) the minimum capital required for a Luxembourg bank operation.

"The rush is on," said one banker, who attributes the haste of banks to a desire to establish themselves here while it's still relatively easy.

The foreign invasion has been a mixed blessing for Luxembourg, whose principal internationally-known industries until a few years ago were steel, beer, wine and porcelain. Now there are several good-sized Luxembourg banks as well as foreign banks to attract young school leavers. A total of 4,500 people are employed in banking.

Native Luxembourg bankers are not worried by the foreign invasion. "We welcome it," said Edmund Israel, director of Banque Internationale à Luxembourg. But he notes that "Luxembourgers will have to keep on their toes" to maintain their position in the international field. They also have to keep on their toes to avoid losing staff to the newcomers. But the banking commission insists that foreign banks import top-level personnel.

"The banks that come here bring business," said Philippe Duveaux, director of Kredietbank Luxembourg. "The more banks there are, the more business there is for the other banks." The foreign banks usually handle a limited

range of business, and pass on the rest to others such as the Luxembourg "big three"—Kreditbank, Banque Internationale and Banque Générale du Luxembourg.

On the debit side, the foreign influx has put strains on the labor market for clerical help. Telex and telephone facilities are overtaxed. And some bankers worry about the ability of the control commission to adequately regulate all the activity.

Mr. Dondelinger says his staff of 15 can cope, and will grow. Luxembourg's growth in recent years does not exactly have the City of London trembling with fear, to be sure. The 500 billion franc in assets that the entire Luxembourg banking system is expected to reach at year-end will be a 43 percent gain from last year, but it is little more than half the assets of the biggest U. S. bank, Barclays.

London banks have remained aloof from Luxembourg as Americans, West Germans, French and others opened offices here. But now, banking commission officials say, the big four London clearing banks are very seriously reconsidering. National Westminster is reported on the verge of establishing offices here. British clearing banks could use a Luxembourg base to develop the merchant banking activities they reportedly are planning to begin, some bankers suggest. Japanese banks have made inquiries.

## But Bankers See Small Change Possible

## Japan Says Revaluation Pressure Easing

By Richard Halloran

TOKYO, Dec. 21 (NYT)—Japan's vice-minister of finance for international affairs asserted today that the psychological pressures here for another revaluation of the yen had clearly receded.

Kotchi Inamura told newsmen

that earlier speculation of an upward shift in the yen's parity before the end of this year was "quite unfounded."

Mr. Inamura, Japan's senior career official concerned with international monetary matters, was asked whether there would be a revaluation in the first

quarter of 1973. He vigorously shook his head in the negative. "During the second quarter?" he was asked. Again a vigorous shake of the head.

Pressed for his views on later in 1973, he smiled and said: "The quarter at all." He conceded that "the psychology for revaluation still remains in the market but there has been a big change in that market psychology."

Mr. Inamura's assertions, while from a government official responsible for heading off a yen revaluation, appeared to reflect other soundings taken among government officials, foreign diplomats, Japanese businessmen and foreign businessmen here recently.

A month ago, the majority said that another revaluation was "inevitable," even though Japan had revalued the yen upward by 16.8 percent last December.

Today, the consensus appears to be that there will be no revaluation in the short time before the end of the year, probably not during the first quarter, and possibly a small revaluation during the second quarter.

But some bankers said a small revaluation of less than 10 percent was possible during the first quarter, especially if the floating pound sterling is stabilized and officially devalued.

The pressures for a second revaluation have arisen from Japan's continually rising trade surplus and foreign exchange reserves that continue to pile up. Japan ran a \$710 million trade surplus in November, up from \$687 million in October. Total foreign exchange reserves stood at \$18.4 billion at the end of November.

But, Mr. Inamura noted, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development has projected a decrease in Japan's current-account surplus from an estimated \$6.3 billion in 1972 to \$5.3 billion in 1973 as measures to increase imports and curb exports take hold.

## Dow Hovers Around 1,000; Volume Rises

Vietnam News Still Weighs on Investors

By Vartan G. Vartan  
NEW YORK, Dec. 21 (NYT)—The stalemate peace in Vietnam continued to cast its shadow over Wall Street today, as the Dow Jones Industrial average slipped 4.82 to close at an even 1,000.

For three days in a row, the Dow has tumbled slightly more than 4 points while declines outpaced advances on the New York Stock Exchange by a 4-to-3 ratio.

Together with Monday's big loss of 13.99, the sell-off this week has amounted to 37.24 points.

Today also marked the final session for investors to take 1972 profits on a regular-way basis. Starting tomorrow, profits taken under this five-day delivery method will go into 1973 tax returns.

Losses for 1972 tax purposes, however, can be taken right up to the closing bell of this year's final trading session one week from tomorrow.

Once again today, the market started out with a semblance of strength only to see its gains whither away as the session wore on. Year-end portfolio adjustment—and the disappointment over the absence of peace in Vietnam—dominated the trading scene.

Volume ran 18.29 million shares on the Big Board, virtually equalling yesterday's turnover of 18.49 million shares.

**Japanese Issues Strong**  
The market's best performing group carried a Japanese label. Both Matsushita Electric, up 1 1/4 to 29 3/8 in active trading, and Sony, up 1 3/4 to 61 1/4, posted new highs. These stocks have benefited from higher earnings, as well as the appeal of their consumer products.

Sony, adjusted for a split, sold as low as 17 early this year. Back in 1965, adjusted for several splits, Sony traded over the counter as low as 1/2, which means that the stock has climbed more than 120 times within seven years. Sony bowed out the Big Board in September, 1970—the first Japanese company to gain listing there—and at the time one Wall Street analyst stated that "the stock isn't particularly attractive" for the near term.

The exchange had several big movers today despite the hesitant and somewhat nervous tenor of the stock market.

Mountain Fuel Supply plummeted 8 3/8 to \$2 following yesterday's loss of 7 5/8.

American Stock Exchange prices fell in active trading. The index closed at 29.15, down 0.05. Leading the active list was Champion Home Builders, closing unchanged at 13 1/2. Canadian Javelin rose 1 7/8 to 6 7/8.

## Oil Firms, Gulf States Sign Participation Pact

ABU DHABI, Dec. 21 (AP-DJ)—Oil participation talks between major oil companies and Arab oil-producing nations in the Persian Gulf ended successfully last night, Abdullah Abul director of petroleum affairs for Abu Dhabi, reported today.

The agreement constituted an important victory for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. It provides that a 25 percent interest in operating companies be taken by the governments effective Jan. 1 and a controlling 51 percent interest by 1983—one year earlier than originally planned.

The agreement has been signed by two states, Abu Dhabi and Saudi Arabia. The status of negotiations with Kuwait, Qatar and Oman was not immediately clear.

The companies on whose behalf the pact was signed include Atlantic Richfield, British Petroleum, Elf Française des Pétroles, Exxon, formerly Standard Oil of New Jersey, Gulf, Mobil, Shell, Standard Oil of California and Texaco.

Under the new terms, the equity interests of the governments will begin increasing by 5 percent increments starting in 1978 instead of 1979, giving them control by 1982.

Compensation will be paid in three equal installments starting Jan. 1. Oil-producing countries will assume 25 percent of investment and capital expenditure costs of the companies on that date.

Much of the 25 percent of oil production which will go to countries is expected to be sold directly back to operating oil companies at least during the early period of the agreement.

Price schedules established for four categories of oil when companies buy it back will be effective for a three-year period. During this time specific provisions also will apply concerning amounts of oil which may be held by companies for selling through market organizations. The aim is to prevent market disruptions.

Petroleum ministers of Arab producing nations are being swamped with offers to purchase some of the oil which the nations will take over. It appears that many consumers feel they may be able somehow to purchase this oil at bargain prices. From comments of sources close to negotiations it appears that such buyers may be in for some disappointments.

The accord provides that governments may retain one-fourth of their participation oil in the third year of the agreement, one-half in the second and three-fourths in the third year. However, should they be unable to sell it they can sell it back to companies.

"Under terms of the overall agreement, compensation is left to each individual state to determine in negotiations with the company involved," an Abu Dhabi official said. "However, the principles for such negotiating have been set." Valuation of companies will be on an updated value of assets, but spokesmen declined to estimate how much this would be for companies involved.

**One Dollar—**  
LONDON (AP-DJ)—The following are the late or closing interest rates on the dollar on the major international exchanges:

Dec. 21, 1972

Swiss (5 per cent) 2.54%

Belg. fr. (4 1/2) 4.12-14

Denmark mark 2.18%

Dutch guilder 2.00%

French fr. (5 1/2) 5.11-12

German mark 2.12-13

Italian lira 1.20%

Japanese yen 2.50%

Spanish peseta 1.20%

Swedish krona 2.12-13

Swiss franc 2.12-13

U.S. dollar 2.12-13

West German mark 2.12-13

Yen 2.12-13

At Free B. Commercial

## Free Trade Area For Europe Gets Final Approval

BRUSSELS, Dec. 21 (Reuters)—Diplomats from 14 countries attended a simple ceremony here today to get the final seal of approval on the creation of a huge free trade area covering most of Western Europe.

The occasion was the exchange of documents approving agreements signed earlier this year between the nine nations of the enlarged Common Market and six members of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), which decided not to join the EEC.

The agreements came into force on Jan. 1, when the Common Market grows to nine members with the arrival of Britain, Ireland and Denmark.

Attending today's hour-long ceremony at the headquarters of the EEC Council were representatives of the permanent representatives of the nine nations of the EEC and as well as envoys from Switzerland, Austria, Portugal, Sweden and Liechtenstein.

Iceland, which signed an agreement with the EEC, has not yet ratified because of its fishing dispute with Britain and West Germany. Finland was also due to sign an agreement with the enlarged community but a last-minute change of government prevented this. The accord has still to be signed.

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-1972- Stocks and Bonds										-1973- Stocks and Bonds										-1977- Stocks and Bonds										
Div. in \$					P/E High Low Last					Div. in \$					P/E High Low Last					Div. in \$					P/E High Low Last					
112	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
113	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
114	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
115	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
116	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
117	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
118	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
119	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
120	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
121	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
122	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
123	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
124	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
125	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
126	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
127	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
128	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
129	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
130	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
131	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
132	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
133	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
134	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
135	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
136	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
137	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
138	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
139	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
140	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
141	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
142	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
143	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
144	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
145	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
146	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
147	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
148	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
149	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
150	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
151	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
152	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
153	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
154	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
155	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
156	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
157	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
158	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
159	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
160	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
161	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11	106	100	104	104	22%	10%	Empire Gas	26	13	167	161	164	164	164	19%	13	Holt Sup	86	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
162	9%	ChasNat	106	8	11																									

December 30, 1953

11

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Net	—1972—	Stocks and	Sis.	Net	—1972—	Stocks and
(E) High Low Last Chgd	High Low	Div. in %	1971	(E) High Low Last Chgd	High Low	Div. in %

[illegible]

Cash	CORN	De
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[illegible]

Steel billets (Pitt.), ton..	126 00	126 00	Nov	1.44	1.47	1.43	1.48	1.43
Iron 2, Pdry Phila, ton..	63.55	79.50						
Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt.	42-43	31-52						

**SOYBEAN OIL**

Nov	1.44	1.47	1.43	1.48	1.43
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D-1C	D-2C	D-3C	D-4C	D-5C	D-6C	D-7C	D-8C	D-9C	D-10C	D-11C	D-12C
1.44	1.47	1.43	1.48	1.43	1.44	1.47	1.43	1.48	1.43	1.44	1.47

D-13C	D-14C	D-15C	D-16C	D-17C	D-18C	D-19C	D-20C	D-21C	D-22C	D-23C	D-24C
1.44	1.47	1.43	1.48	1.43	1.44	1.47	1.43	1.48	1.43	1.44	1.47

[illegible]

World sugar No. 11: March 9.20-85.	Oct	116.70	116.70	114.30	115.50	117.75
May 9.43-78, July 8.77-74, Sept. 8.22, Oct.	Dec	139.00	170.75	168.50	175.00	166.50
2.60, n. March 7.75	B-Bid; a-Asked; n-Nominal.					

[illegible]

204.50,	May	206.00,	July	207.70,	Sept.	Jun	43.92	41.25	40.77	43.92	42.97
206.20,	Dec.	211.50,	Jan.	212.60,	March	Aug	39.45	39.65	39.42	39.53	39.40
213.40,						Oct	33.72	33.85	33.65	33.85	33.72
						Dec	26.78	26.95	26.10	26.26	26.72

March	34.27	34.69	34.70	34.52	Feb	43.00	43.50	43.50	43.25	43.50
May	34.80	34.48	34.20	34.75	43	44.18	44.75	43.25	43.50	44.75
July	33.75	34.35	33.75	34.68	44	42.50	42.80	41.75	41.75	42.50
	32.00	32.45	32.75	32.88	45	37.00	37.00	37.15	37.75	37.00

**CHICAGO FUTURES**

[illegible]

\_\_\_\_\_

100

Martini and Rossi is waiting for you.

straight on the rocks.

the most beautiful drink in

100



10. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 277:1225-1226, 1996

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هوذا











PEANUTS  
B. C.  
L. I. A. B. N. E. R.  
B. E. E. T. L. E.  
B. A. I. L. E. Y.  
M. I. S. S.  
P. E. A. C. H.  
B. U. Z.  
S. A. W. Y. E. R.  
W. I. Z. A. R. D.  
O. F.  
I. D.  
R. E. X.  
M. O. R. G. A. N.  
M. D.  
P. O. G. O.  
R. I. P.  
K. I. R. B. Y.

**PEANUTS**

THE WORLD IS FILLED WITH COMEDIANS!

WHAT'S UP?

I'M PUTTING UP MY STOCKING FOR SANTA.

WHY YOU DODG... THAT'S KID STUFF!

NOW, A CHRISTMAS STOCKING! CAN I SPEND CHRISTMAS EVE WITH YOU WAITING FOR SANTA?...

TWO OF THE MOST LADY-LIKE BOOKWORMS IN THE DOGPATCH PUBLIC LIBRARY LIVE IN--

Little Women

Here comes that nice boy from "The Social Register"!

He's so well-bred and wealthy—I hope you'll marry him!

How can I tell Mother I'm in love with a hoodlum who lives in "Crime in America"?

I'LL BET I CAN GET AWAY WITH WEARING ONE SHOE WITHOUT SARGE NOTICING.

IT'S A BET.

NO FAIR.

—AND DON'T LET IT HAPPEN AGAIN. YOU MAY GO NOW, BOY!

PRINCIPAL.

"BOY?"

DOES IT MEAN A PRINCIPAL HAS MORE RESPECT FOR YOU, OR LESS RESPECT, WHEN HE CALLS YOU BY YOUR GENERIC NAME?

ARE YOU POSITIVE, SAWYER, YOU COULD RECOGNIZE THIS MRS. GRAY AND HER SO-CALLED CHAUFFEUR IF YOU SAW THEM FACE TO FACE?

THAT'S MORE THAN ANY OF OUR MEN CAN DO. LOOK, ARE YOU FREE TO GO TO AMAMI AND ASSIST OUR MR. PORTER IN THE INVESTIGATION THERE?

SURE.

OH, YES—SINCE YOUR WIFE SAW THEM, TOO, YOU MIGHT TAKE HER ALONG.

THANKS.

I JUST DON'T KNOW WHAT TO GET HIM FOR CHRISTMAS!

LET'S SEE... HE LIKES THE OUTDOORS, DOESN'T HE?

YES.

HOW ABOUT A SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CONSERVATIONIST MAGAZINE?

HOW CUTE!... I'LL HANG IT ON THE TREE.

THAT SOUNDS LIKE MY THOUGHT!

IT'S STOPPED RINGING!

WHAT'S EVERYBODY SO GLOOMED OFF ABOUT?

WE CAN'T REMEMBER THE CAROL WE ALLUS SINGS.

WHY, THAT'S EASY... THE NAME OF IT IS "BARK US ALL BOW-WOWS OF FOLLY!"

BARK US ALL BOW-WOWS OF FOLLY BOW-WOW CRACKER 'N' TOO-PA-LOO! WINKY DORY'S POP IS LOLLY GAGGIN' ON THE WILSON, WILLY, POLLY GO THROUGH!

THERE... HOW'D YOU LIKE THAT?

—WHERE'S EVERYBODY GO?

QUICKLY, FIRE FORTIES CHARGES THE UNCONSCIOUS RHO TO THE SHINY GARDEN.

AFTER GIVING A PARTY, ANYBODY CAN FORGET TO TURN OFF THE ENGINE WHEN THE AUTOMATIC DOORS CLOSE, CAN'T THEY?

THAT'S WHAT THE POLICE WILL THINK...

THERE'S ANOTHER PHONE! DOESN'T ANYBODY EVER FORGET HIS PHONE IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD?

**BLONDIE**

COME ON, DAGWOOD—I'LL TAKE YOU TO LUNCH.

OH, FINE, MR. DITHER!

IS IT OKAY IF I HAVE OYSTERS ON THE HALF SHELL TO START, BOSS?

THAT'S OKAY, BUT REMEMBER, I'M PAYING FOR THIS LUNCH.

ANY PEARLS YOU FIND BELONG TO ME!

**BRIDGE** By Alan Truscott

The defenders on the diagrammed deal took a chance and beat the contract, while the declarer missed a chance to cut his opponents' communications.

East opened one spade in third seat and persevered to three spades after South had overcalled two clubs and both suits had been supported. He was relying on the favorable vulnerability, and the unlikelihood of a penalty double.

If South had doubled, he could have collected 300 points by leading his singleton diamond or by leading trumps. But he naturally continued to four clubs, thus reaching a precarious level. West doubled in the hope of collecting 200 points, a worthwhile gamble in a match-point game.

It is easy to see that the defense has two sure trump tricks and one diamond trick. As the heart finesse succeeds, that would seem to be all.

After a routine spade lead, South would have had no trouble. He could simply have led trumps from his hand, being careful to keep the five in his hand and

the seven in dummy for entry purposes. But West led a heart, the only lead to give the defense a chance.

South put up the queen in dummy, and East withheld the king. A club was led to the jack and West won with the queen and led his remaining heart. South won in his hand and led a second trump.

West won with the ace and faced the problem of reaching his partner's hand quickly to secure a heart ruff. His partner had given him the necessary clues: directly, by discarding the four and six of spades on the trump leads, and indirectly by playing his lowest hearts on the heart leads to give a suit preference message for the lower-ranking side-suit. So West shifted to a diamond, and duly received the heart ruff to beat the contract by one trick.

The play to the first trick should have suggested to South the danger of a heart ruff. He had a neat play available to ward off the danger. Before playing trumps he should have led a diamond, either from the dummy or from his own hand, using a spade entry if desired. This would have left West without any way to reach his partner's hand, and South could have drawn trumps at his leisure.

**SOLUTION TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE**

NORTH	EAST
♠ A 10 8	♠ Q J 7 6 4
♥ Q J 10 3	♥ K 7 6 2
♦ K J 3	♦ A 9 4 2
♣ 7 4 3 2	
WEST (D)	EAST
♠ 9 5 2	♠ Q J 7 6 4
♥ 5 4	♥ K 7 6 2
♦ Q J 10 7 6 5	♦ A 9 4 2
♣ A Q 6	
SOUTH	
♠ A K 3	
♥ A 8	
♦ 8	
♣ K J 10 9 8 5	

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding: West North East South Pass Pass 1 ♠ 2 ♣ 3 ♠ 4 ♠ 4 ♠ Dbl. Pass Pass Pass West led the heart five.

**DENNIS THE MENACE**

BUT SPOKE HIS REINDEER RUN INTO THE TV AERIAL, OR RUFF THINKS HE'S A BURGLAR AN' BITES HIM, OR....

**JUMBLE** — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LAWZT

ESKOT

HYRITT

RILLAP

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: TRACT SOUSE ADJOIN LAVISH. Answer: Not the sort of case he expected to find in the burglar's A STAIRCASE.

**BOOKS**

**EISENHOWER**  
And the American Crusades  
By Herbert S. Parmet. Macmillan. 660 pp. \$12.95.  
Reviewed by Thomas Lask

NO one can get everything into a single book, says Herbert S. Parmet, in this political biography of our 34th President. But he seems to have tried. The author is not a man who can let a fact go by. His book is as stuffed as an ill-made mattress and as lumbering as a steam locomotive. The telling detail in a narrative that tries for an "over-all view" (to use his phrase) can be revealing or colorful, but too many of his details tell us things we don't need to know for the purpose of his story. I am sorry to sound so grumpy right at the start of this piece, but his method makes for a clumsy, ill-proportioned book in which the material gets in the way of the subject. Mr. Parmet has made an obstacle course out of what should have been an exciting romp through the political woods.

To cite one example: When Sen. Robert A. Taft fell ill with cancer, he had to yield his place as majority leader to William Knowland of California. It was a significant change. Sen. Knowland stood to the right of Sen. Taft and was turned away from Europe and the East Coast toward the Pacific. He was, for example, a militant defender of the Nationalist Chinese. Someone called him the "Senator From Formosa."

But Mr. Parmet, who teaches history at Queensborough Community College, cannot get on with the shift until he goes deeper into Sen. Taft's medical history. So we are told about the Senator's hip cancer, how he tried to hide it from the press and how, when he went to the White House, the President came down to meet him so that he would not have to walk too far on crutches. Meanwhile, back in the Senate, Mr. Knowland was nursing his wrath to keep it warm.

The result of such random information is to make a long book appear even longer. It takes 165 pages, a volume in itself, to maneuver Eisenhower through his first campaign into the White House. The second administration, in contrast, takes up only 100 pages. And the breathless beginnings of too many chapters indicate that the author was torn between writing a straight, sober history and a new Journalism type of political investigation.

These deficiencies are intrusive and annoying because Mr. Parmet's "Eisenhower" is a challenging book with a thesis. It tries to make the President a more active, cunning, manipulative and sophisticated executive than he is given credit for being. He says, for example, that John Foster Dulles was not his own secretary of state, but a creature of the President. It was Eisenhower, not Dulles, who was responsible for the intrigue concerning the cancellation of help for the Aswan Dam.

The President wanted to appear naive, remote and sometimes uninformed so that he could better work his will through his subordinates. His thesis does not receive much support in his book. The most charitable guess will never make the Eisenhower press: a glorious chapter in the annals of the republic.

(Mr. Lask reviews books for The New York Times.)

**CROSSWORD** By Will Weng

ACROSS												
1 Entrance	45 Pride of Beaver Falls, Pa.	11 Part of S.S.T.										
5 Treats hides	52 Enoch	12 Confusion										
9 Rodeo item	53 Came to earth	13 Stares at										
14 Hero of "Clockwork Orange"	54 Immigrant or guilty	24 Arias										
15 Sioux	55 Prestidigitators	25 Decorative objects										
16 In the company of	56 Famous ship	28 Gardner										
17 Denver building	57 Slanted type: Abbr.	29 Certain parlor guest										
18 Willow genus	58 Pioneer	30 Fleming										
19 Inskip	59 Asian weight	31 Kind of fix										
20 Above, in Germany	60 Swiss river	32 Soviet river										
21 Breathing organ	61 More withered	33 Bashful										
22 "What" Shakespearean	62 Advanced degrees	34 Power agency: Abbr.										
23 Shakespearean	63 Prohibitionists	36 Sets firmly										
DOWN												
26 Completed	1 From A to Z	42 Do an eyebrow job										
27 Celtic	2 Make excuses	43 Car-wash machine										
28 Away from home	3 Doctrine	44 Like marble										
31 Ballpoint	4 Pressed out	45 Door parts										
32 Numerical prefix	5 Drugdery	46 Papal cape										
35 Ada-Lolita man	6 Make harmonious	47 Cayce										
39 Rand	7 In sight	48 Of a pelvic bone										
40 Cockney's abode	8 Color	49 Church part										
41 Asian peninsula	9 Rebekah's brother et al.	50 Watery-eyed										
42 Jamt	10 Charlotte	51 Compels to go										
44 Exceedingly												

مكتبة لادن







**PEOPLE:** *She Doesn't Exactly Rue the Day, but...*

... ..